

IN Kumagai, Katsuo, Miyagi-ken, JAPAN
Kai, Kenzo, Miyagi-ken, JAPAN
Komine, Ken-ichi, Miyagi-ken, JAPAN
PI US 2002115622 A1 20020822
AI US 2001-995040 A1 20011126 (9)
PRAI JP 2000-358055 20001124
JP 2001-46565 20010222
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP JOHN S. PRATT, ESQ, KILPATRICK STOCKTON, LLP, 1100 PEACHTREE STREET,
SUITE 2800, ATLANTA, GA, 30309
CLMN Number of Claims: 10
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 617
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides a therapeutic agent and therapeutic
method for treatment of **mastitis** in livestock comprising
glycyrrhizin and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof as
effective ingredients.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2001:51574 USPATFULL
TI Process for preparing an anti-viral medicinal product from plant
extracts
IN Hwang, Shie-Ming, 4886 Chevy Chase Ave., Columbus, OH, United States
43220
PI US 6214350 B1 20010410
AI US 1999-376701 19990817 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1997-890065, filed on 9 Jul 1997, now patented,
Pat. No. US 5989556
PRAI US 1996-16100P 19960710 (60)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Tate, Christopher R.
LREP Standley & Gilcrest LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 4
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 34 Drawing Figure(s); 29 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3439
AB This invention relates to compositions derived from Chinese herbal
medicines, medicinal plants and extracts thereof, and to their use for
the treatment of animals infected with viruses, especially with
hepatitis B virus (HBV), hepatitis C virus (HCV), and human
immunodeficiency virus (HIV). More specifically, the compositions of the
present invention are derived from various Chinese herbal medicines or
medicinal plants which have a long history of human consumption. The
compositions of the invention are obtained through specific techniques
and have demonstrated outstanding efficacy for treating human HBV
carriers and hepatitis C patients. Compositions according to the
invention have also exhibited in vitro antiviral activities against
murine leukemia virus (MuLV) and HIV. HIV is the virus known to cause
acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) in humans and AIDS presents
special problems to the medical community which the present invention
addresses.

L2 ANSWER 9 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1999:150659 USPATFULL
TI Compositions of matter useful in the treatment of viral infections
derived from plant extracts
IN Tsai, Hsiu-Hsien, Chang-Huah, Taiwan, Province of China

PA Hwang, Shie-Ming, Columbus, OH, United States
PI Sage R&D, Columbus, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)
AI US 5989556 19991123
PRAI US 1997-890065 19970709 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Naff, David M.; Assistant Examiner: Kerr, Janet M.
LREP Nickey, Donald O. Standley & Gilcrest, LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 4
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 3305
AB Compositions derived from Chinese herbal medicines, medicinal plants and extracts thereof, are provided for the treatment of animals infected with viruses, especially with hepatitis B virus (HBV), hepatitis C virus (HCV), and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). More specifically, the compositions of the present invention are derived from various Chinese herbal medicines or medicinal plants which have a long history of human consumption. The compositions of the invention are obtained through specific techniques and have demonstrated outstanding efficacy for treating human HBV carriers and hepatitis C patients. Compositions according to the invention have also exhibited in vitro antiviral activities against murine leukemia virus (MuLV) and HIV. HIV is the virus known to cause acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) in humans and AIDS presents special problems to the medical community which the present invention addresses. Preferred compositions contain the herbal ingredients AEGINETIAE HERBA, BLECHNI RHIZOMA, LESPEDEZAE HERBA, POLYGONI CUSPIDATI RHIZOMA, FORSYTHIAE FRUCTUS, and LIGUSTRI FRUCTUS, or contain the herbal ingredients AEGINETIAE HERBA, LONICERA FLOS, PRUNELLAE SPICA, and LESPEDEZAE HERBA.

L2 ANSWER 10 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1998:143667 USPATFULL
TI Use of plant extracts for treatment of HIV, HCV and HBV infections
IN Tsai, Hsiu-Hsien, Chang-Huah, Taiwan, Province of China
Hwang, Shie-Ming, Columbus, OH, United States
Kung, Pai-Chu, Chaug-Huah, Taiwan, Province of China
PA Sage R&D, Columbus, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5837257 19981117
AI US 1997-863803 19970527 (8)
PRAI US 1996-16100P 19960710 (60)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Naff, David M.; Assistant Examiner: Kerr, Janet M.
LREP Nickey, Donald O. Standley & Gilcrest
CLMN Number of Claims: 13
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 2073
AB This invention relates to compositions derived from Chinese herbal medicines, medicinal plants and extracts thereof, and to their use for the treatment of animals infected with viruses, especially with hepatitis B virus (HBV), hepatitis C virus (HCV), and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). More specifically, the compositions of the present invention are derived from various Chinese herbal medicines or medicinal plants which have a long history of human consumption. The compositions of the invention are obtained through specific techniques and have demonstrated outstanding efficacy for treating human HBV carriers and hepatitis C patients. Compositions according to the invention have also exhibited in vitro antiviral activities against murine leukemia virus (MuLV) and HIV. HIV is the virus known to cause acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) in humans and AIDS presents

special problems to the medical community which the present invention addresses.

L2 ANSWER 11 OF 11 WPINDEX COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
AN 2001-620278 [72] WPINDEX
DNC C2001-185689
TI Agent for treating **mastitis** of lactating livestock such as cattle, bovine, horse, goat, pig or rabbit, comprises **glycyrrhizin** or its salt.
DC B03 C02
IN KAI, K; KOMINE, K; KUMAGAI, K
PA (KYOR-N) KYORITSU SEIYAKU CORP; (TCEL-N) T-CELL RES INST; (TISE-N) TISERU KENKYUSHO KK; (KAIK-I) KAI K; (KOMI-I) KOMINE K; (KUMA-I) KUMAGAI K
CYC 29
PI JP 2001206849 A 20010731 (200172)* 8p
EP 1208844 A1 20020529 (200243) EN
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT
RO SE SI TR
CA 2363990 A1 20020524 (200247) EN
US 2002115622 A1 20020822 (200258)
JP 3435405 B2 20030811 (200354) 8p
ADT JP 2001206849 A JP 2001-46565 20010222; EP 1208844 A1 EP 2001-127408 20011123; CA 2363990 A1 CA 2001-2363990 20011123; US 2002115622 A1 US 2001-995040 20011126; JP 3435405 B2 JP 2001-46565 20010222
FDT JP 3435405 B2 Previous Publ. JP 2001206849
PRAI JP 2000-358055 20001124
AN 2001-620278 [72] WPINDEX
AB JP2001206849 A UPAB: 200011206
NOVELTY - Agent for treating **mastitis** of livestock, comprises **glycyrrhizin** or its salt, as active ingredient.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for treatment of **mastitis** of livestock, which comprises administering **glycyrrhizin** or its salts, into the breast of the livestock.
ACTIVITY - Antiinflammatory.
7 Frisian lactating cattle with onset **mastitis**, were treated with **glycyrrhizin** therapeutic agent (400-800 mg/fringe), by injecting the agent into the breast of the cattle. The cattles were evaluated on the 0th, 1st, 2nd, 7th, 14th and 21st day. The evaluation showed that there was no expansion and in duration of the breast after the 7th day. The solidified substance in the milk (lump) showed no lump after the 2nd day.
The aggregation degree of the milk measured by California **Mastitis** Test (CMT), showed no aggregation after the 7th day and when a paddle was leaned the raw milk flowed smoothly. Judgment by pH in the milk (evaluated by The clinical pathological study essential points (Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishery Economic Affairs Bureau edition) Heisei 9 amendment version in livestock mutual aid) showed a gold color or yellow color from the 1st day. The number of somatic cells in the milk (SCC) was decreased from 416 SCC multiply 104 cells/ml in the 0th day to 0.3 SCC multiply 104 cells/ml in the 21st day. Further, the number of milk granulocyte (PMN) was decreased from 359 PMN multiply 104 cells/ml in the 0th day to 0 PMN multiply 104 cells/ml in the 21st day.
Thus, the results obtained showed that the CMT measured value and the number of somatic cells which where the **mastitis** diagnostic marker, have improved quickly after **glycyrrhizin** administration. Further, 2 days after administration the clinical symptoms were almost disappeared, and after 4 days the recovery of the cattle was high and was fit to be transported for commercial use.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.
USE - For treating **mastitis** of lactating livestock such as cattle (claimed), bovine, horse, goat, pig or rabbit.
ADVANTAGE - The therapeutic agent effectively treats **mastitis**

of livestock, especially lactating livestock. The **glycyrrhizin** or its salt utilized also as food additive, is safe to humans, and is efficiently utilized for bovine **mastitis** treatment.

Dwg.0/0

=> dis hist

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:37:18 ON 18 MAR 2004)

FILE 'APOLLIT, BABS, CAPLUS, CBNB, CEN, CIN, DISSABS, EMA, IFIPAT, JICST-EPLUS, PASCAL, PLASNEWS, PROMT, RAPRA, SCISEARCH, TEXTILETECH, USPATFULL, USPAT2, WPINDEX, WTEXTILES' ENTERED AT 10:37:30 ON 18 MAR 2004

L1 5320 S GLYCYRRHIZIN
L2 11 S L1 AND MASTITIS

| L Number | Hits | Search Text | DB | Time stamp |
|----------|------|--|--|------------------|
| 1 | 236 | 514/33 | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT | 2004/03/18 10:26 |
| 2 | 19 | 514/33 and glycyrrhizin | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT | 2004/03/18 10:27 |
| 3 | 1 | (514/33 and glycyrrhizin) and mastitis | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT | 2004/03/18 10:27 |
| 4 | 1818 | glycyrrhizin | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT | 2004/03/18 10:27 |
| 5 | 7 | glycyrrhizin and mastitis | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT | 2004/03/18 10:27 |

| L Number | Hits | Search Text | DB | Time stamp |
|----------|------|--|---|------------------|
| 1 | 1818 | glycyrrhizin | USPAT; US-PPGPUB; EPO; DERWENT | 2004/03/18 10:47 |
| 2 | 632 | glycyrrhizin and antoxid\$ | USPAT; US-PPGPUB; EPO; DERWENT | 2004/03/18 10:50 |
| 3 | 613 | (glycyrrhizin and antoxid\$) and composition | USPAT; US-PPGPUB; EPO; DERWENT | 2004/03/18 10:54 |
| 4 | 1498 | glycyrrhizin and composition | USPAT; US-PPGPUB; EPO; DERWENT | 2004/03/18 10:55 |
| 6 | 245 | ((glycyrrhizin and composition) and buffer) and stabilizer | USPAT; US-PPGPUB; EPO; DERWENT | 2004/03/18 11:44 |
| 5 | 494 | (glycyrrhizin and composition) and buffer | USPAT; US-PPGPUB; EPO; DERWENT | 2004/03/18 10:59 |

| L Number | Hits | Search Text | DB | Time stamp |
|----------|------|--------------------------------|--|------------------|
| 1 | 197 | glycyrrhizinic | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT | 2004/03/18 13:41 |
| 2 | 1 | glycyrrhizinic and mastitis | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT | 2004/03/18 13:41 |
| 3 | 154 | glycyrrhizinic and composition | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT | 2004/03/18 13:41 |

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=> s glycyrrhizin
L1 5320 GLYCYRRHIZIN

=> s 11 and mastitis
L2 11 L1 AND MASTITIS

=> dis 12 1-11 bib abs

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2003:839438 CAPLUS
TI Anti-inflammatory effects of intramammary infusions of
glycyrrhizin in lactating cows with **mastitis** caused by
coagulase-negative staphylococci
AU Kai, Kenzo; Komine, Ken-ichi; Asai, Ken-ichi; Kuroishi, Toshinobu; Komine,
Yumiko; Kozutsumi, Tomoyuki; Itagaki, Masashi; Ohta, Minoru; Endo, Yasuo;
Kumagai, Katsuo
CS T-Cell Research Institute, Minami-yoshinari Aoba-ku, Sendai, 989-3204,
Japan
SO American Journal of Veterinary Research (2003), 64(10), 1213-1220
CODEN: AJVRAH; ISSN: 0002-9645
PB American Veterinary Medical Association
DT Journal
LA English
AB Objective-To determine the anti-inflammatory effects of **glycyrrhizin**
(GL) in lactating cows with **mastitis** attributable to naturally
occurring infection with coagulase-neg. staphylococci (CNS). Animals-12
lactating Holstein cows with **mastitis** attributable to infection
with CNS and 2 healthy cows without **mastitis**. Procedure-Clin.
signs, number of bacteria in milk, somatic cell count (SCC) in milk, concns.
of α -lactalbumin and lactoferrin in milk; and concentration of histamine in
milk were investigated before and after inflammatory infusion of GL (6
cows) or antimicrobials (6 cows). Glands of 2 healthy cows were infused
with staphylococcal enterotoxin; milk leukocytes were then harvested and
incubated with various doses of GL. Results-In cows infected with CNS
that had a low bacterial concentration in milk, infusion of GL alone resulted
in
significant improvements in swelling, firmness of glands, and number of clots
in milk, and it decreased the SCC, but not significantly. Percentage of
neutrophils decreased significantly (to < 30%) by 2 days after infusion.
Use of lactoferrin as a marker of inflammation in mammary glands revealed
a decrease in concns., whereas use of α -lactalbumin as a marker of
recovery for mammary glands revealed significant increases in concns. in
the GL-infused group. Accompanying these anti-inflammatory effects, a
decrease in the concentration of histamine in milk was observed in the
GL-infused
group. **Glycyrrhizin** decreased histamine production by milk

leukocytes in a concentration-dependent manner. Conclusions and Clin. Relevance-Infusion of GL may regulate inflammatory inflammation through modulation of inflammatory mediators such as histamine.

RE.CNT 43 THERE ARE 43 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2003:700999 CAPLUS
DN 140:108938
TI Mammalian's breast and development of anti-**mastitis** therapeutics
AU Kumagai, Katsuo; Komine, Ken-ichi; Kai, Kenzo
CS T-cell Research Institute, Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Kagaku Ryoho no Ryoiki (2003), 19(7), 1165-1171
CODEN: KRRYEI; ISSN: 0913-2384
PB Iyaku Janarusha
DT Journal; General Review
LA Japanese
AB A review. Female humans and cattle are both mammals and carry the mammary glands in the bodies. Both animals, when mature and pregnant, synthesize milk in the organs which they produce after the delivery of offspring, through the mammary gland. We are interested in the immune system during the secretory cycles exhibited in the mammary gland of both animals. We collected milk by cannulation from the breast cavity and stained the cells found in the milk containing a variety of lymphocyte populations with immunofluorescence. We finally analyzed those populations in the mammary glands of both species, and discussed particularly the similarities and differences found in their immunol. functions detected in the both species. In addition, we have found an antiinflammatory and non-toxic drug during selectively working in the secretory phase of Holstein cows (glycyrrhizin) from a variety of antiinflammatory drugs. We have also found an antiinflammatory drug effective for the drying phase of the mammary glands of Holstein cows and with antibacterial effect (lactoferrin). Using both drugs, we have examined their anti-**mastitis** effects for **mastitis** induced by bacterial infection with a successful result.

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 11 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2004 IFI on STN
AN 10171930 IFIPAT;IFIUDB;IFICDB
TI THERAPEUTIC AGENT FOR **MASTITIS** OF LIVESTOCK AND METHOD FOR TREATING **MASTITIS** USING THE SAME AGENT; TREATING LIVESTOCK USING **GLYCYRRHIZIN** OR PHARMACEUTICALLY ACCEPTABLE SALTS THEREOF AS EFFECTIVE INGREDIENTS; TREATMENT DURING LACTATION PERIODS; NONTOXIC TO HUMANS IN MILK
INF Kai; Kenzo, Miyagi-ken, JP
Komine; Ken-ichi, Miyagi-ken, JP
Kumagai; Katsuo, Miyagi-ken, JP
IN Kai Kenzo (JP); Komine Ken-ichi (JP); Kumagai Katsuo (JP)
PAF Unassigned
PA Unassigned Or Assigned To Individual (68000)
AG JOHN S. PRATT, ESQ KILPATRICK STOCKTON, LLP, 1100 PEACHTREE STREET, SUITE 2800 ATLANTA, GA, 30309, US
PI US 2002115622 A1 20020822
AI US 2001-995040 20011126
PRAI JP 2000-358055 20001124
JP 2001-46565 20010222
FI US 2002115622 20020822
DT Utility; Patent Application - First Publication
FS CHEMICAL
APPLICATION
CLMN 10
AB The present invention provides a therapeutic agent and therapeutic method for treatment of **mastitis** in livestock comprising **glycyrrhizin** and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof as effective ingredients.

CLMN 10

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 11 JICST-EPlus COPYRIGHT 2004 JST on STN
AN 1030475055 JICST-EPlus
TI Mammalian's breast and development of anti-**mastitis** therapeutics
AU KUMAGAI KATSUO; KAI KENZO
KOMINE KEN'ICHI
CS Tiseru Kenkyusho
Tiseru Kenkyusho
SO Kagaku Ryoho no Ryoiki (Antibiotics & Chemotherapy), (2003) vol. 19, no. 7, pp. 1165-1171. Journal Code: F0768B (Fig. 6, Ref. 24)
CODEN: KRRYEI; ISSN: 0913-2384
CY Japan
DT Journal; Short Communication
LA Japanese
STA New
AB Female human and cow both phenogenetically belonging to the mammalian species carry the mammary glands in the bodies. Both animals, when matured and pregnanted, synthesize the milk in the organs and produce them after the delivery of a child, through the breast. We are interested in the immune systems during the secretory cycles exited in the mammary gland of both animals. We collected the milk by the cannulation from the breast cavity and stained the cells found in the milk containing a variety of lymphocyte populations with immunofluorescence. We finally analyzed those populations in the mammary glands of both species, and discussed particularly with the similarity and difference found in their immunological functions detected in the both species. In addition, we have found an anti-inflammatory and non-toxic drug during selectively working in the secretory phase of the Holstein cows (**glycyrrhizin**) from a variety of anti-inflammatory drugs. We have also found an anti-inflammatory drug effective for the drying phase of the mammary glands of the Holstein cows and with anti-bacterial effect (lactoferrin). Using both drugs, we have now been examining their anti-**mastitis** effects for the **mastitis** induced by bacterial infection with a successful result. (author abst.)

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 11 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON ISI on STN
AN 2003:849754 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 725ZM
TI Anti-inflammatory effects of intramammary infusions of **glycyrrhizin** in lactating cows with **mastitis** caused by coagulase-negative staphylococci
AU Kai K (Reprint); Komine K; Asai K; Kuroishi T; Komine Y; Kozutsumi T; Itagaki M; Ohta M; Endo Y; Kumagai K
CS T Cell Res Inst, Aoba Ku, Bldg ICR 6-6-3, Sendai, Miyagi 9893204, Japan (Reprint); T Cell Res Inst, Aoba Ku, Sendai, Miyagi 9893204, Japan; Miyagi Prefectural Anim Ind Expt Stn, Iwadeyama, Miyagi 9896445, Japan; Yamagata Prefecture Federat Agr Mutual Aid Assoc, Yamagata 9902171, Japan; Tohoku Univ, Dept Anim Sci, Fac Agr, Aoba Ku, Sendai, Miyagi 9890914, Japan; Tohoku Univ, Dept Pharmacol, Sch Dent, Aoba Ku, Sendai, Miyagi 9808575, Japan
CYA Japan
SO AMERICAN JOURNAL OF VETERINARY RESEARCH, (OCT 2003) Vol. 64, No. 10, pp. 1213-1220.
Publisher: AMER VETERINARY MEDICAL ASSOC, 1931 N MEACHAM RD SUITE 100, SCHAUMBURG, IL 60173-4360 USA.
ISSN: 0002-9645.
DT Article; Journal
LA English
REC Reference Count: 43
ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS
AB Objective-To determine the anti-inflammatory effects of **glycyrrhizin** (GL) in lactating cows with **mastitis** attributable to naturally occurring infection with coagulase-negative

staphylococci (CNS).

Animals-12 lactating Holstein cows with **mastitis** attributable to infection with CNS and 2 healthy cows without **mastitis**.

Procedure-Clinical signs, number of bacteria in milk, somatic cell count (SCC) in milk, concentrations of alpha-lactalbumin and lactoferrin in milk, and concentration of histamine in milk were investigated before and after intramammary infusion of GL (6 cows) or antimicrobials (6 cows). Glands of 2 healthy cows were infused with staphylococcal enterotoxin; milk leukocytes were then harvested and incubated with various doses of GL.

Results-in cows infected with CNS that had a low bacterial concentration in milk, infusion of GL alone resulted in significant improvements in swelling, firmness of glands, and number of clots in milk, and it decreased the SCC, but not significantly. Percentage of neutrophils decreased significantly (to < 30%) by 2 days after infusion. Use of lactoferrin as a marker of inflammation in mammary glands revealed a decrease in concentrations, whereas use of α -lactalbumin as a marker of recovery for mammary glands revealed significant increases in concentrations in the GL-infused group. Accompanying these anti-inflammatory effects, a decrease in the concentration of histamine in milk was observed in the GL-infused group. **Glycyrrhizin** decreased histamine production by milk leukocytes in a concentration-dependent manner.

Conclusions and Clinical Relevance-Infusion of GL may regulate intramammary inflammation through modulation of inflammatory mediators such as histamine.

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:153777 USPATFULL
TI Breast pad assembly containing a skin benefit ingredient
IN Lange, Beth Anne, Appleton, WI, UNITED STATES
Tyrrell, David John, Appleton, WI, UNITED STATES
Krzysik, Duane Gerard, Appleton, WI, UNITED STATES
Laabs, John Edward, Hortonville, WI, UNITED STATES
Williamson, Bruce Scott, Alpharetta, GA, UNITED STATES
PA Kimberly-Clark Worldwide, Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003105445 A1 20030605
AI US 2001-998500 A1 20011130 (9)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SENNIGER POWERS LEAVITT AND ROEDEL, ONE METROPOLITAN SQUARE, 16TH FLOOR,
ST LOUIS, MO, 63102
CLMN Number of Claims: 71
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1173
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A breast pad assembly is disclosed wherein one face of the breast pad which faces the breast during use contains a composition comprising a skin benefit ingredient for improving the skin health of a woman's breast and nipple skin. In one embodiment of the invention, the skin health benefit ingredient comprises omega-3 fatty acids which can replace lipids lost from the breast and nipple during breast feeding. The omega-3 fatty acids can also be ingested by the infant to improve systemic development in the infant. In another embodiment, the skin benefit ingredient comprises omega-3 fatty acids and essential fatty acids.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:214234 USPATFULL
TI Therapeutic agent for **mastitis** of livestock and method for treating **mastitis** using the same agent